

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and tomorrow; moderately westerly winds.
Temperature for twenty-four hours, ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 81, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 59, at 4 a.m. today.
Full report on page 11.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1917—TWENTY PAGES.

No. 29,660.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PATRIOTIC SERVICE.

BLOOD AND NOT MARK GERMANY'S STRIKES; CRISIS IS AT HAND

Ten Thousand Munition Workers Try to Burn Magdeburg Hall.

REVOLUTIONARY DEMANDS FORMULATED IN BERLIN

Peace Without Annexations and Internal Reforms Demanded—Von Hindenburg Takes Hand.

Interest in the great French offensive on the Aisne since the morning of the 15th has been the center of the headlines in the German press. Velled though the situation is in a state of a rigid censorship and obscured by the shackled condition of the German press, sufficient has leaked through to indicate that the German empire is facing a great economic and political crisis.

The latest information received is that 10,000 striking munition workers have engaged in a bloody riot in the great Prussian fortress town of Magdeburg, and were only prevented from burning the city hall after a sharp clash with the military. This story comes from the Dutch frontier with sufficient detail to make its claim to authenticity impressive. On its heels arrives the account of demands made by the leaders of the Berlin strike, demands of such a revolutionary character that compliance with them would mean a prompt ending to the militarist regime in the German empire.

Significant Feature.

Similar demands have been voiced publicly in Germany since the imprisonment of Dr. Karl Liebknecht on a charge of treason. It is significant that they include a requisition for the release of all political prisoners which would include, of course, the noted socialist leader.

The exact status of the strike movement in Germany is not yet known, but it is certain that a very considerable portion of the munition workers have been affected. There is no doubt that the strike at Essen and Magdeburg is the site of an important branch of the great Krupp establishment.

An indication of the seriousness of the situation is afforded by the fact that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has considered it necessary to make a personal appeal to the workers, in which he denounces strikes as inexcusable crimes against the fighting forces.

Soldiers Fire on Rioters.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, April 21.—Ten thousand strikers, mostly munition workers, tried to burn the town hall at Magdeburg Friday, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, from Oldenzaal, Holland. Soldiers fired on the rioters, killing and wounding many, and the town now is in a state of siege.

Von Hindenburg's Message.

A message sent by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to Gen. Groener, head of the German military department, with reference to strikes in industrial communities has been received here by wireless from Berlin. Field Marshal von Hindenburg says he recognizes the position of the strikers, but that by the regulation of the bread ration, but that undoubtedly the increase in meat and the most important of potatoes will compensate therefor. While he is convinced that the authorities should see to it that the production of foodstuffs, the field marshal said: "I am, therefore, quite unable to see how the food situation can be made the ground for strikes by workers who are present position on the western front, which must be fought out there, demands an unimpaired production of war supplies of all kinds. This is the first task and takes precedence over all others."

Strikes Weaken Defense.

"Every strike, however small, may be the means of an unjustifiable weakening of our defensive force and is an inexcusable crime against the fighting forces, especially the men in the trenches, who bleed in consequence."

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that von Hindenburg concluded his message by asking Gen. Groener to see that all means are employed to continue the production and dispatch of arms and munitions, and also to have the necessary explanation given the armament workers to that end which "in my opinion appears the principal condition for attaining our great aim."

Revolutionary Demands.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 21.—Resolutions of a most revolutionary character were adopted by the leaders of the Berlin strikers at a mass meeting of the workers, according to the Dusseldorfer General Anzeiger. Peace without annexations and the abolition of compulsory service were two of the striking features of these resolutions which, the paper says, were not carried.

The resolutions demanded that the government should declare its readiness for peace on the basis of a renunciation of all intention of annexations. They also demanded the liberation of all political prisoners, the institution of complete political freedom, the laws of labor, equal and direct franchise throughout the empire.

Chancellor Refuses Discussion.

Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, says the Berlin Lokale Anzeiger, having declined to discuss the situation with a deputation headed by Hugo Haase, president of the central executive committee of the new independent socialist democratic party, 29,000 workers in four factories in greater Berlin decided to continue their strike.

COPENHAGEN, April 21.—According to the Berlin Vorwaerts, the strike continues everywhere in Berlin, and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg has a deputation of workers from the Deutsche Waffen und Munitionsfabrik of Berlin was a declaration to assume the task of arbitrator.

Magdeburg is the capital of the Prussian province of Saxony, and one of the strongest fortresses in the German empire. It is situated on the Elbe river, and is the seat of immense steel works and machine shops forming part of the greater Krupp works. The city had a population in 1909 of 229,863.

CARTRIDGE PROBE NOW HANGING FIRE

Senators Are Unable to Agree On Time for the Hearings.

TWO MEMBERS WITHDRAW

The proposed investigation of the strike of the employees of the Washington Railway and Electric Company by a special committee of five senators is still hanging fire.

Although the committee was appointed last Monday, and two meetings of the committee have been held, no plan or program for the investigation has yet been adopted.

At a meeting of the committee today Senator Hughes, chairman of the committee, insisted that the investigation should proceed immediately. Other senators on the committee said that with the important army bill, espionage bill and other emergency measures pending, they could not give the time to the investigation proposed.

In view of the insistence of the chairman, after the committee meeting, Senators Harding and Dillingham, both republicans, on the floor of the Senate asked to be excused from service on the committee. Senator Harding explained that the chairman was insisting upon an immediate investigation. He said in fairness to himself and to the Senate he would have to withdraw because of the important measures now before the Senate. Senator Dillingham gave a similar reason.

May Call for Volunteers.

"It looks as if though I would have to call for volunteers," was the comment of Vice President Marshall. He had reference to the fact that besides Senators Harding and Dillingham, two democrats, Senators Pomeroy and Gerry, had withdrawn from the committee several days ago.

The committee convened until 10:30 o'clock Monday on motion of Senator Pittman. It is expected that at that time an effort will be made to outline a plan for an investigation, providing a committee can be obtained which is willing to go ahead immediately with the work.

Senator Hughes and Senator Pittman are both ready to proceed immediately with the investigation. Senator King, of Utah, the third democratic member, said today that he would prefer to have the investigation postponed until after the army bill had been considered by the Senate.

The Vice President this afternoon was endeavoring to find senators willing to take the places of Senators Harding and Dillingham.

Heads of the local street car men's union and international officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees were busy today completing their plans for presenting the case of the striking employees of the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

J. H. Cookman, delegate from the carmen's union to the meeting of the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, in session at Cumberland, Md., this week, reported to question today that the moral and financial support of the organization to the strikers, and a second favored municipal ownership for street railway systems.

Mr. Cookman will make a report on this phase of the convention at a meeting tonight at Painters Hall, 12th and G streets, of the presidents and secretaries of all bodies affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

The report also may be made on the response to the appeal of the Central Labor Union, at this meeting, for financial aid to the strikers.

TOMORROW

"UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE WILL MAKE THE AMERICAN SOLDIER A CITIZEN," says D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., the country's largest employer, in an address given at a luncheon today.

"THE PAIN OF KNOWLEDGE" is an impressive story, by JOHN FLEMING WILSON.

"HONORABLE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO FEED ITS GREAT ARMIES" is a story of Uncle Sam will take advantage of the situation of the army, and the allies and of his own experience on the European battle front.

"THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF ENCOURAGEMENT IN HISTORY FOR THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES," says an article of special interest in a conservation story, by "The Planter of a New World."

"PROVING UP ON PAST PERFORMANCE" is the second of a series of articles by EDWIN BAKER, Jr., on the results of PROF. SCOTT'S work in applying scientific methods to the problem of selecting, hiring and handling men in business.

"COUNCIL OF NATIONS DEFENSE DUSTRIAL RESOURCES" is the first of a series of articles by "The Planter of a New World," on the work with equipment and supplies all over the United States.

"THE SHAM GIRL," a fiction story well worth reading, by FRANK H. HILL, is the first of a series of articles by "The Planter of a New World."

"REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS," "GERMAN MILITARY COURTS," "NEWS OF ART AND ARTISTS," "SPRINGTIME HAS BEEN WAITING FOR THE UNITED STATES," are some of the other articles in the series.

"WIFE OF A PISTON KING, MR. MOTORIST" is by ERNEST A. BROWN.

"FISH WITH RAINBOW COLORS ATTRACT VISITORS AT NATIONAL MOUNTAIN PARK," by JAMES B. MORROW.

"THE ROMANTIC STORY OF RICE IN THE SOUTH," by JAMES B. MORROW.

"THE RAMBLER FOLLOWS AN OLD ROAD ALONG THE POTOMAC," "FRENCH PRIESTS SERVE THEIR COUNTRY AS COMMON SOLDIERS," are some of the other articles in the series.

SENATE DEBATE ON ARMY BILL BEGINS; PASSAGE IS LIKELY

Friends and Opponents Line Up for Impending Fight on Selective Draft.

REAL TEST IS TO COME ON VOLUNTEER SYSTEM

Measure, Including Volunteer Provision, Ordered Favorably Reported to House.

Debate on the administration army bill providing for selective conscription began in the Senate today with friends and opponents lined up for the impending fight over the draft and volunteer plans. Administration leaders were determined to press the bill for final disposition and expressed confidence that it would pass with a safe majority.

The military committee in voting to report the bill to the Senate stood 10 to 7 in favor of the selective draft system.

First Real Test Expected.

The first real contest in the Senate was expected to come over efforts to amend the bill by adding a provision authorizing a call for volunteers. Senator McKellar of Tennessee, whose amendment was defeated in committee, was ready to submit it to the Senate with the approval of six other committee members.

A canvass of the Senate has demonstrated clearly that the bill will pass. Advocates of the volunteer system, who will seek to amend the bill by providing a call for volunteers, will be voted down, according to polls taken in the Senate.

Consideration of the volunteer amendment, was ordered favorably reported to the House today by the military committee, by a vote of 12 to 3. The House will vote on the amendment Wednesday night or Thursday.

Opponents of Conscription Submit Their Arguments Before Military Committee

Pacifists, conscientious objectors and representatives of unorganized workers also appeared today before the Senate military affairs committee. James Eads How of St. Louis, known as the "millionaire hobo," speaking for unorganized workers, said he believed in the right of the worker to organize, but that he would use force against the government. Joseph Cannon, a labor organizer, predicted that the selective draft and higher prices of food would lead to riots and that "blood will flow in the streets."

Mrs. W. L. Thomas of Chicago, executive secretary of the woman's international league, characterized the war as an alliance "between Lombard and Wall streets." Grant Hamilton of the American Federation of Labor said labor stands solidly against conscription.

Mr. Tanton put in the Record a statement from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, saying that organized labor has no objection to the selective draft, but that it is opposed to compulsion and that the volunteer system should be tried first in raising an army.

Argument of the Minority.

The minority report, embodying the arguments in favor of the administration's selective draft measure, puts forward in brief form two major ideas. One is that conscription had to be resorted to in the civil war, and the other is that England went through a series of terrible blunders in endeavoring to raise a proper army by the volunteer system.

The report contains a copy of the letter of Secretary Baker to Representative Kahn, who will take up the administration's fight on the House floor. It also contains a copy of the testimony before the committee of Capt. Benson of the Somerset Yeomanry, an English regiment. Capt. Benson details some of the mistakes the United States should avoid in its present military recruiting.

The report contains the following: "The bill as originally introduced by the committee on military affairs was drafted in the War Department and has the approval of the military and naval departments. It is the opinion of the committee that the bill is a good one, and that it will be a great help to the government in the present war. It is the opinion of the committee that the bill is a good one, and that it will be a great help to the government in the present war. It is the opinion of the committee that the bill is a good one, and that it will be a great help to the government in the present war."

Time for Expert Leadership.

"And yet the majority of the committee have seen fit to set their own views on the raising of the proper military forces for the successful conduct of the war above the views of the military experts of the government. In this great crisis we deem it to be our patriotic duty in this matter of increasing temporarily the military establishment of the United States to follow the counsel of the command-in-chief of our army and his experienced advisers. We desire to follow the plan which they have laid down for us in this matter rather than follow any plan which we ourselves might devise. The experience of the north and of the south with the volunteer system during the civil war should recur to us. Both sides had to resort to conscription before the war ended. The south in the first year of the war and the north in its second year. When volunteering did not bring recruits as rapidly as was desired, the laws putting the draft into operation were enacted. The conscript was often looked upon with contempt. Work is being rushed for the construction of another new Moore theater on 9th street near G street."

Pioneer in Motion Pictures.

Tom Moore is one of the pioneer motion picture exhibitors in Washington. He will continue to operate the Strand and the Garden theaters on 9th street. Work is being rushed for the construction of another new Moore theater on 9th street near G street.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)



THE BOY SCOUT GARDENERS.

SEPARATE PEACE IDEA IS SPURNED BY RUSS

Attitude of Socialists Revealed in Message to Representative Meyer London.

By the Associated Press.
PETROGRAD, April 21, via London, 10:05 a.m.—The official News Agency today gave out the following statement:

"Replying to Representative Meyer London (of New York), who asked for a denial that the Russian socialists favored a separate peace with Germany, the executive committee telegraphed: 'As has been stated in a declaration of the council of workers and soldiers' delegates, the entire Russian revolutionary democracy does not seek a separate peace, but favors international peace without annexations or indemnities, real or disguised, on the basis of the free development of nations, and considers that the proletariat of every country should do its utmost to bring about peace on the above basis.'"

Separate Peace Idea Rejected.

Delegates from seven of the Russian armies conferred with the council of workers and soldiers' delegates and asked the council whether it favored a separate peace.

M. Soyoloff, on behalf of the council, replied: "The council rejects any idea of a separate peace."

It was announced Thursday that Representative London, the only socialist member of Congress, had cabled N. C. Tchaidze, a socialist member of the Russian duma, for authoritative information regarding the rumors that Russian socialists favored a separate peace with Germany.

NEW MOTION PICTURE THEATER FOR F STREET

Tom Moore to Build Structure to Seat More Than 3,000 Persons.

Tom Moore, motion picture exhibitor, has secured property at 1008-10 F street for the erection of a huge modern motion picture theater.

The property is known as the "Walton property." It has a frontage on 11th street, which will be used as one of the exits of the theater, which will have its entrance on F street. Negotiations for the property upon which the theater will be built were conducted through the real estate firm of Moore & Hill.

The theater will seat between 3,000 and 3,500 persons. Many novel ideas will be embodied in the construction, and next week Mr. Moore will make a tour through large cities of the west to obtain other ideas embodied in the most modern houses yet built.

Inclined Runway to Balcony.

There will be an orchestra and a balcony. On either side of the screen will be scenic substage, where scenery in harmony with the productions will be set. There will be no steps. The balcony will be reached by inclined runways. Before the screen will be a sunken orchestra pit, designed for an orchestra of thirty-one pieces. Behind this will be eight rows of orchestra seats. Behind these will be a raised mezzanine floor, for reserved seats, a new idea in theater construction here. Behind these will be other seats, and over these will be the commodious balcony. The interior decorations will be old rose, ivory and gold. A new type of revolving chair, self-closing, will be used.

The foyer will be furnished with Tennessee marble. The foyer will have a dome of stained glass. There will be a fountain playing in the center of the lobby, and it will be decorated with tropical plants.

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ARGENTINA DEMANDS SATISFACTION OF BERLIN

Relations Will Be Broken if Germany Tries to Evade Responsibility for Ship's Loss.

By the Associated Press.
BUENOS AIRES, April 21.—The government has sent to Germany an energetic note demanding complete satisfaction for the sinking of the Argentinean sailing ship, Monte Protegido.

The Argentinean minister is instructed to immediately break off relations if Germany attempts to evade responsibility for the loss of the vessel.

The instructions sent to the minister are that Argentina will permit of no evasion or delay on the part of Germany. He is told to instruct the Berlin government that if prompt satisfaction is not granted, Argentina will follow the course of the United States and Brazil, and will arm its ships against submarines.

It was announced officially on April 13 that the Monte Protegido had been sunk by a submarine off the European coast. The submarine fired on the ship, wounding a member of the crew. The news caused great excitement in Argentina, and demonstrations against Germany were organized.

BALFOUR AND PARTY SAFE IN THIS COUNTRY

The safe landing of British Foreign Minister Balfour and his party was announced today by the State Department.

SPAIN TO STAY NEUTRAL.

New Cabinet Holds First Meeting and Announces Its Position.

MADRID, via Paris, April 21, 4:55 a.m.—The new cabinet has had its first meeting and has issued a note announcing that it will maintain strict neutrality toward all the belligerents.

The note concludes with an announcement that constitutional guarantees will be restored. It adds that severe punishment will be meted out to all who attempt to injure the good relations between Spain and the belligerents. Beyond remarking that the new cabinet is faced with unusual difficulties, the newspapers make little comment on the change in the administration.

ASK ADVANCE IN WAGES.

United Mine Workers Want Increase of 20 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Contending that the wages agreed upon last year for the 173,000 miners in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields were insufficient to meet the demands of present conditions, President John P. White of the United Mine Workers of America at a conference here today between operators and miners asked for an increase of approximately 20 per cent. This was the amount granted last week by the mine owners to 225,000 miners of the midwestern bituminous fields.

REPRESENTATIVE GARDNER AMONG SPEAKERS AT TONIGHT'S MEETING

Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, prominent advocate of national preparedness in Congress, is to speak tonight at the recruiting meeting to be held under the auspices of The Star in front of The Star building, when another appeal for enlistments in the United States Marine Corps will be made. Representative Gardner, who has long been an advocate of preparedness, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

Others who are to speak at the meeting will be Brig. Gen. Charles H. Lauchheimer, adjutant and inspector, and Brig. Gen. George Richards, paymaster of the corps, both of whom will tell of the activities of the Marine Corps and the life of its members.

The entire Marine Band is to give a concert beginning at 7:30 o'clock, and the program of motion pictures and addresses will start a half hour later.

TWO BELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS ARE DESTROYED

Mine or Submarine Blamed for Kongsli's Loss—Ringhorn Also Sunk.

AMSTERDAM, April 21, via London, 1:27 p.m.—The Belgian relief ship Kongsli has been sunk by a mine or submarine. One member of the crew is missing, the remainder having been rescued.

The Kongsli was hit while in the so-called safe zone on Friday night. The missing man is the second mate, a Norwegian. The others who were on board, thirty-four in number, of whom nineteen are Americans, have been landed in Ymuden.

The vessel was struck on the starboard side. Because of the darkness the cause of the explosion that sank the vessel remained undiscovered. The crew was rescued by trawlers.

Carried 6,000 Tons of Wheat.

PORTLAND, Me., April 21.—The Norwegian steamer Kongsli, reported sunk by a mine or submarine in an Amsterdam dispatch today, carried 6,000 tons of wheat from this port for the Belgian relief commission. The members of the crew were mostly Americans, commanded by Capt. A. S. Olsen of Bergen, Norway. The ship, an oil-burning craft, arrived here March 17 from Africa.

Ringhorn Also Sent Down.

LONDON, April 21.—Officials here of the commission for relief in Belgium have been advised that the steamship Ringhorn, outward bound from Rotterdam with safe conduct, has been sunk.

A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says an official Norwegian communication announces that the steamer Ringhorn has been sunk by a German submarine and that eight of the crew were killed.

It is also reported that the Norwegian steamer Norden, 766 tons gross, has been captured by Germans and taken to Cuxhaven.

URGED NOT TO HELP ENEMY.

German Press Carries Warnings Against Discussing Food Conditions.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 21, 6:21 a.m.—In the place of the familiar public notice in the German newspapers warning the people not to talk of military matters because of spies, there now appears a new notice which reads: "Citizens, your duty is not to talk of food conditions. Every word that helps the enemy and endangers the fatherland."

To Eliminate Eulogy of Kaiser.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A movement was started some time ago to cause the removal from a spelling book used in the Chicago public schools of a page eulogizing Emperor William of Germany. At a meeting of the board of education yesterday a hearing on the question was held, and after a long debate the matter was referred to John D. Shoop, superintendent of schools. Supt. Shoop said a new text is in preparation which will shortly take the place of the one in question.

District Chapter Donation.

Ruth Brewster Chapter, D. C., contributed \$155.72 from the sale of flowers to the final payment fund, and gave assurance that this would not be the last. Mrs. E. P. Greenawald made the announcement.

Announcement was made that the gift of \$1,000 by Malcolm Giles of Troy, N. Y., husband and father of the regent, is not contingent upon a final payment, but is available on the debt. The president general announced that John Barrett has given \$125 on account of the purchase of additional land.

Miss Jessica Randolph Smith of Louisville, N. C., daughter of Maj. Orren Randolph Smith, who designed the stars and bars of the Confederate flag, speaking for the twenty pages of the convention, said they wished to donate the fund of \$144 procured from the purchase of souvenir spoons to the "final debt" fund. A rising vote of appreciation was given to the pages.

Kentucky offered the money, \$325, collected for finishing the Kentucky room in Memorial Continental Hall, to the "final debt" fund.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MEMBERS OF THE A. R. VITAL SECTIONS OF GERMAN DEFENSES ARE PRESSED HARD

Paeans of Thanksgiving Arise, Owing to Cancellation of Debt on Memorial Hall.

BODY TO AID IN WAR

The congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held in the city of Washington, was a success in every respect. The doxology in praise and thanksgiving for the cancellation of the entire debts on Memorial Continental Hall. This was accomplished by contributions made in the forenoon assuring the result.

Mrs. Story turns over the hall to the new administration of Mrs. Thacher. During her administration \$125,000 has been paid off.

A standing committee on war relief to serve during the war, to act in concert with the council for national defense, was created by the congress of the National Society of the D. A. R. today, as expression of its desire to give aid of service and resources to the nation in the present war crisis. The privileges of naming the personnel rests in the president general-elect, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey.

As a method of co-operation for all the D. A. R. over the country the congress endorsed recommendations.

That each state regent shall ask each chapter regent to appoint a representative to the national committee on war relief. That through this co-operation the representatives of each chapter can carry to wherever each chapter may select its own definite lines from lines authorized by our national standing committee on war relief. That each chapter may create a fund in whatever way may seem advisable, that in time of need may be turned over to the national society or used by themselves in any emergency which may arise.

The special committee on national service, which reported these recommendations also suggested that it be temporarily continued as a standing committee of the national defense until the permanent members may be chosen by the president general-elect. The congress complied with this suggestion.

Opportunities for Aid.

The special committee stated that in conference with the Council for National Defense attention had been called to the following opportunities for aid: The food supply should be not only conserved, but increased to greatest capacity, to supply food not only for the fighting forces, but for the civilians, and assistance should be given to the press in each locality by providing authorized information. That information may be furnished by the government.

Each chapter was urged to select members to study these subjects and present to that chapter some plan for local work. Attention was called to the cultivation of waste land and the use of home, plant corn and potatoes.

Would Lay Aside All Issues.

"This committee now makes a fervent appeal to each and every member of this great organization," said the president general, Mrs. Story, as chairman of the special committee, "believing that at this time all party lines, all local issues should be laid aside, north, south, east and west, and that each member accepting office or assignment of work accept only that which is for the good of the nation, where she is willing to devote her time, strength and means in order that efficient action may be taken and that they bring our efforts to a successful conclusion and one worthy of our ancestors and our great society."

The special committee consists of Mrs. Story, as chairman, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, Mrs. Rhett Glode, Mrs. Benjamin S. Smith, Mrs. Richard H. Jackson Barker and Miss Alice L. McDuffie, as acting chairman.

The details of a conference with the advisory board of the council for national defense was recited by the committee.

Mrs. Story announced that the congress is now in touch with the government through the council for national defense. It therefore has the benefit of its expert advice.

Contributions to Final Debt Fund.

A large part of this morning's session was given over to receiving further contributions to the "final debt fund" to pay off the remaining \$10,000 due on Memorial Continental Hall. Daughters and granddaughters, "real daughters" in the ranks and those fighting in France and others were commemorated with donations made. Many offerings represented real sacrifices. Elimination of the entire debt was assured by the offer of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Bellamy of Florida to meet whatever deficit remained after all other contributions were offered. Mrs. Bellamy was given a rising vote of thanks, and enthusiasm prevailed.

Mrs. Bellamy is the daughter of "the real daughter of the revolution" who made the first payment on Memorial Continental Hall. She offered her contribution in memory of that mother and of her brother, Judge Hugh Washington.

In memory of her mother, Mrs. Charles Deere, a contribution of \$5,000 was made by Mrs. William Butterworth of Illinois, vice president general. Again the congress was thrilled with appreciative enthusiasm. Other contributions ranged from \$1 up.

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